

## **IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 4 as follows:

Figs. 1 and 2 show the influence of the Mo and Cu content on the sulfide stress cracking resistance in the corrosive environments of pH 3.75 and pH 4.0, respectively. The test material used was 0.04% C-11% Cr-2% Ni-Cu-Mo steel, as described above. An actual yield stress was added to the respective four-point bend test with smooth specimen at 25 °C [[ $\square$ ]] under test conditions of 300 Pa (0.003 bar)  $H_2S$  + 3MPa (30 bar)  $CO_2$ , 5% NaCl and pH 3.75 or pH 4.0, and the generation of cracks after 336 hours in the test was inspected. Marks  $\circ$  and  $\bullet$  in these diagrams indicate the existence and non-existence of sulfide stress cracking, respectively.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 13 as follows:

**Please note that the term being inserted in place of the “ $\square$ ” is the term “ $\leq$ ”, meaning “less than or equal to”.**

As shown in Fig. 1, in order to obtain excellent sulfide stress cracking resistance in a corrosive environment of not less than pH 3.75, it is necessary to satisfy the above formula (b);  $0.55\% [[\square]] \leq Mo + Cu/4 [[\square]] \leq 5\%$ . As shown in Fig. 2, [[inorder]] in order to obtain excellent sulfide stress cracking resistance in an environment of not less than pH 4.0, it is necessary to satisfy the above formula (a);  $0.2\% [[\square]] \leq Mo + Cu/4 [[\square]] \leq 5\%$ . In this case, the relation of  $Mo + Cu/4 [[\square]] \leq 5\%$  results from the saturation of the effect in which the copper sulfide and molybdenum sulfide stabilize the chromium oxide film.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 17, line 1 as follows:

The block thus prepared was heated at 1,250 °C [[ $\square$ ]] for 1 hr and then hot rolled to form a steel plate having a 15 mm thickness. Thereafter, a test material was prepared by applying one of various heat treatments to the steel plate. The process employed is a combination of treatments, AC, AC + LT, AC + HT, WQ, WQ + LT and WQ + HT, as shown in Tables 2 and 3, where the content of treatment in each symbol is as follows:

AC: Air cooled after hot rolling.

WQ: Water cooled after hot rolling.

LT: Air cooled after heating at 250 °C [[ $\square$ ]] for 30 min.

HT: Air cooled after heating at 600 °C [[ $\square$ ]] for 30 min.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 14 as follows:

Next, in the test of the sulfide stress cracking resistance, a four-point bend test with smooth specimen (10 mm width  $\times$  2 mm thickness  $\times$  75 mm length) was used as a test piece and stress of 100% actual yield strength was added thereto. In this case, the test environment was controlled under the conditions: 25  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  [[ $\square$ ]], 300 Pa (0.003 bar)  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  + 3MPa (30 bar)  $\text{CO}_2$ , 5% NaCl, pH 3.75 or pH 4.0 and a test time of 336 hours. The test result was evaluated by observing cracks with the naked eye. The non-existence and existence of the sulfide stress cracking are indicated by  $\circ$  and  $\times$ , respectively.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 22 as follows:

Moreover, in the test of the resistance to corrosive wear, a coupon specimen (20 mm width  $\times$  2 mm thickness  $\times$  30 mm length) was used as a test piece. A test solution including 300 Pa (0.003 bar)  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  + 100 kPa (1 bar)  $\text{CO}_2$ , 5% NaCl under a corrosive environment of pH 3.75 or pH 4.0 was splayed at a flow rate of 50 m/s and at 25  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  [[ $\square$ ]] for 336 hours from a jet nozzle to the surface of the test piece. The test result was evaluated by observing the corrosive wears with the naked eye. The non-existence and existence of the corrosive wear are indicated by  $\circ$  and  $\times$ , respectively.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 21, line 1 as follows:

Finally, in the test of the localized corrosion resistance, a coupon specimen (20 mm width  $\times$  2 mm thickness  $\times$  50 mm length) was used as a test piece. In this case, the test environment was controlled under the conditions: 150  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  [[ $\square$ ]], 300 Pa (0.003 bar)  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  + 3MPa (30 bar)  $\text{CO}_2$ , 25% NaCl, pH 3.75 or pH 4.0 and a test time of 336 hours. The test result was evaluated from the localized corrosion observed with the naked eye. The non-existence and existence of the localized corrosion are indicated by  $\circ$  and  $\times$ , respectively. All of the test results and the evaluation results are listed in Tables 2 and 3.